

1. HISTORICAL OUTLINE

The first census of agriculture (CA) of Indonesia was conducted in 1963 and, ever since then, every tenth year; therefore, in 1973, 1983, 1993, 2003 and 2013. The CA 2013, to which the metadata review and data presented here refer, was the sixth census of agriculture to be conducted in Indonesia.

2. LEGAL BASIS AND ORGANIZATION

Legal framework

The CA 2013 legislation includes:

- Statistics Law No. 16 of 1997. Censuses taken in Indonesia are governed by the Statistics Law, which establishes that Badan Pusat Statistik Indonesia (BPS or Statistics Indonesia) must carry out three types of censuses every ten years: population, agricultural and economic censuses.
- Government Regulation No. 51 (1999) on Administering Statistics. The Regulation states that population censuses are conducted in years ending in 0, agricultural censuses in years ending in 3 and economic censuses in years ending in 6.
- Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 86 (2007) on BPS-Statistics Indonesia.
- Chief Statistician Decision of BPS-Statistics Indonesia Regional Office.
- Chief Statistician Regulation of BPS-Statistics Indonesia No. 7 (2008) on the organization and working procedure of BPS-Statistics Indonesia.

Institutional framework and international collaboration

BPS was the office responsible for technical and administrative matters, including planning, organization, fieldwork, data processing, presentation and analysis of CA results. A steering committee was formed, involving members from different ministries or institutions. The technical committee was formed by the second- and third-level authorities of those entities. The CA 2013 was funded by the Indonesian National Budget.

Census staff

Overall, 246 412 persons were involved in the CA fieldwork as enumerators and team coordinators.

3. REFERENCE DATE AND PERIOD

Reference days:

- 1 May 2013, for inventory items such as number of livestock;
- the day of enumeration, for holder's household characteristics, land tenure and land use, etc.

Reference periods:

- one year preceding the census date, for harvested area, production, related costs and expenses, income, crops, agricultural practices etc.
- five years prior to the census date, for land conversion items.

4. ENUMERATION PERIOD

The complete enumeration under the CA 2013 was conducted from 1 May 2013 to 31 May 2013. The data collection for specific households sample surveys, as a continuation of the CA 2013, was carried out up to July 2014.¹

5. SCOPE OF THE CENSUS AND DEFINITION OF THE STATISTICAL UNIT

The **census scope** covered agricultural production (crop and livestock), aquaculture, capture fisheries and forestry activities. The activities covered by the census were classified into six subsectors: "food crops", "horticulture crops", "estate crops", livestock, fishery and forestry.

The **statistical unit** was the agricultural holding, defined as an activity producing agricultural products with the aim of partially or completely selling or exchanging the products, except when food crops were exclusively for self-consumption. In general, two types of holdings were covered in the household sector: agricultural production households ("household agricultural holding") and other households ("non-agricultural households").

6. GEOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

The enumeration was conducted in all regions of Indonesia, in both urban and rural areas.

7. CUT-OFF THRESHOLD AND OTHER EXCLUSIONS

No threshold was used, except for the Cost Structure Survey, which was a household survey.

8. METHODOLOGY

Methodological modality for conducting the census

For the collection of data in the CA 2013, the classical approach was adopted.

¹ The data were collected in several stages. The first stage was a complete enumeration of agricultural households, conducted in May 2013. In the second stage, detailed data on agricultural household income were collected in November 2013. From the end of May 2014 to the end of July 2014, the cost structure of production was collected by subsector (food crops, horticulture crops, estate crops, livestock, fishery and forestry).

As part of the census program, three household sample surveys were carried out after the CA 2013 data collection: (i) the Agricultural Household Income Survey, in 2013; (ii) the Agricultural Households Sub-sector Survey, in 2014; and (iii) the Survey of Forestry Households in 2014. All of these surveys were carried out only in the household sector.

Frame

The 2010 Population Census (PC) was used as a frame to identify the households engaged in agriculture in both urban and rural areas. The sampling frame for aquaculture was the list of aquaculture households for each subdistrict and each type of fish (for rising, hatchery, and ornamental fish).

Complete and/or sample enumeration methods

The CA 2013 applied two methods of data collection. The first was by complete enumeration (door-to-door) for the agricultural concentration area. The other was the snowball method, used to collect data from the household agricultural holdings in urban areas that belong to the agricultural non-concentration areas.

Sample design (if sampling was used)

The snowball method (a non-probability sampling technique) was used in urban areas with a majority of non-agricultural businesses.

Data collection method(s)

Information was collected in paper questionnaires filled through face-to-face interviews (PAPI method).

Questionnaire(s)

The listing of households engaged in the agricultural sector was conducted using the ST2013-P form (“door-to-door” and “snowball”). The census questionnaire used the ST2013-L form. Other specific questionnaires were used for collecting information in subsequent surveys as part of the CA 2013 programme: (i) the Agricultural Household Income Survey, in 2013 (ST2013-SPP.S form); (ii) the Agricultural Households Sub-sector Survey, in 2014; and (iii) the Survey of Forestry Households in 2014 (ST2013-SKH form).

The CA 2013 questionnaire covered all 16 core items recommended for the WCA 2010 round.

9. USE OF TECHNOLOGY

Scanners were used to capture the data and the SMS gateway was used in quality monitoring. Census results were disseminated and are accessible online.

10. DATA PROCESSING AND ARCHIVING

Data processing for the ST2013-P form was conducted at BPS branch offices in each province. For the ST2013-L form, data processing was supported by data capture scanning technologies. It was performed at all provincial and district/municipalities offices (from June to December 2013).² For the Agricultural Household Income Survey, editing and coding were conducted at BPS branch offices in all districts/municipalities, while scanners captured data from questionnaires at all provincial offices. Meanwhile, for the Agricultural Households Sub-sector Survey, editing/coding was performed at BPS branch offices in all districts/municipalities, and data entry was conducted at all provincial offices (the forms were not scanned).

11. CENSUS DATA QUALITY

PES was conducted immediately after the completion of the data collection process and independently from the census enumeration. This survey sought to determine the level of coverage accuracy, the level of content accuracy in the implementation of the CA 2013, and to facilitate the use of census data by giving deeper insights on the quality and limitations of census data.

12. DATA DISSEMINATION

The 2013 CA results were disseminated through printed publications and the BPS website.³

Microdata access can be requested from BPS (SILASTIK) through its website.⁴

13. DATA SOURCES

Statistics Indonesia. 2015. Census of agriculture 2013. In: *Indonesia's Research Repository* [online]. Jakarta, Indonesia. [Cited 5 September 2019]. <https://www.neliti.com/publications/48485/census-of-agriculture-2013-national-figures-of-estate-crops-cultivation-househol>

14. CONTACT

Badan Pusat Statistik Republik Indonesia (Statistics Indonesia)

Address: Jl. Dr. Sutomo 6-8 Jakarta 10710, Indonesia

Telephone: (+62) 021 3841195 / 3842508 / 3810291

E-mail: bpsqh@bps.go.id

Website: www.bps.go.id

² All data processing used a particular network system in the processing centre. This network system was made for census data processing purposes only. It was separated from local and other networking, so as to prevent the large data traffic that could slow down data processing.

³ The online version of the results of the CA 2013 is available at: <https://st2013.bps.go.id>

⁴ Microdata access can be requested at: <https://silastik.bps.go.id/v3/index.php/site/login/>

INDONESIA – CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE 2013 – MAIN RESULTS

NUMBER OF HOLDINGS AND AREA		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	26 135 469	n.a.

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDINGS BY LAND SIZE CLASSES	
	Holdings
Total	26 135 469
Less than 0.1 ha	4 988 221
0.1–0.19 ha	3 522 248
0.2–0.49 ha	6 434 692
0.5–0.99 ha	4 393 894
1–1.99 ha	3 648 448
2–2.99 ha	1 584 732
3–3.99 ha	633 259
4–4.99 ha	358 040
5–9.99 ha	451 460
10–19.99 ha	94 898
20–49.99 ha	21 113
50–99 ha	3 328
100 ha and over	1 136

DISTRIBUTION OF HOLDERS, BY SEX AND AGE	
	Number
Total	26 135 469
Male	23 313 702
Female	2 821 767
Under 15 years	1 948
Male	1 680
Female	268
15–24 years	182 786
Male	171 102
Female	11 684
25–34 years	2 979 489
Male	2 855 343
Female	124 146
35–44 years	6 803 387
Male	6 399 403
Female	403 984
45–54 years	7 361 767
Male	6 613 292
Female	748 475
55–64 years	5 311 111
Male	4 516 727
Female	794 384
65 years and over	3 494 981
Male	2 756 155
Female	738 826

HOLDINGS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE	
	Number
Total	26 135 469
1 person	1 134 420
2–3 persons	9 666 272
4–5 persons	11 132 939
6–9 persons	3 931 472
10 persons and over	270 366

LIVESTOCK		
	Holdings	Head
Total holdings with livestock	14 738 285	
Cattle	n.a.	12 831 303
Sheep	n.a.	3 837 262
Goats	n.a.	13 671 635
Pigs/swine	n.a.	6 281 926
Horses	n.a.	174 209
Poultry (1 000 head)	n.a.	n.a.
Chickens	n.a.	1 498 123
Ducks	n.a.	28 327
Turkeys	n.a.	52
Geese	n.a.	434
Other poultry (pigeons)	n.a.	1 067
Other animals	n.a.	n.a.
Rabbits	n.a.	671 218

TEMPORARY CROPS HARVESTED		
	Holdings	Area (ha)
Total	n.a.	n.a.
Cereals	n.a.	n.a.
Rice	14 147 942	9 447 853
Maize	5 057 532	2 161 491
Sorghum	8 089	1 255
Wheat	204	53
Taro	194 103	17 223
Oilseed crops	n.a.	n.a.
Soya beans	671 774	186 266
Peanut	1 337 388	302 667
Root/tuber crops	n.a.	n.a.
Cassava	2 895 867	705 765
Sweet potatoes	866 814	108 934
Garlics	15 238	1 599

PERMANENT CROPS	
	Holdings
Total	n.a.
Tropical and subtropical fruits	n.a.
Bananas	5 409 875
Mangoes	2 315 270
Papayas	466 903
Citrus fruits	n.a.
Oranges	554 432
Beverage crops and spice crops	n.a.
Gingers	316 029
Chillies	1 641 230